

**Amendments to the CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of the Claims:**

14. (Currently amended) A method of achieving a contraceptive effect comprising administering an inhibitor directed against a plasma membrane calcium ATPase 4 (PMCA4) isoform in a sperm cell, to thereby inhibiting sperm mobility.
15. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 14, wherein the PMCA4 inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of a 5- or 6-carboxyeosinidacetate succinimidyl ester, an eosin, a fluorescein, caloxin 2a1 and spermin.
16. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 14, wherein administering the PMCA4 inhibitor is achieved orally, parenterally, or as a coated mechanical contraceptive.
17. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 14, wherein administering the PMCA4 inhibitor is performed as a single contraceptive event or as a repeated contraceptive event.
18. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 17, wherein the PMCA4 inhibitor is administered to a mammal.
19. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 18, wherein the mammal is a human being.
20. (Previously presented) A contraceptive composition comprising the PMCA4 inhibitor of claim 14 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
21. (Previously presented) The contraceptive composition according to claim 20, further comprising a conventional contraceptive.

22. (Previously presented) The contraceptive composition according to claim 20, wherein the conventional contraceptive is a condom.

23. (Currently amended) A method for diagnosing infertility in a human male, comprising:  
~~identifying a mutation or a post-translational modification of a gene encoding the PMCA4 isoform according to claim 14.~~

obtaining a biological sample from the human male, wherein the biological sample contains one or more sperm cells;

analyzing the biological sample, wherein (i) detecting a mutation or polymorphism in a PMCA4 gene encoding the PMCA4 isoform of claim 14, or (ii) detecting a decrease in the expression of the PMCA4 isoform in the sperm cells relative to a control sample, is diagnostic of infertility.

24. (New) The method according to claim 23, wherein the mutation or polymorphism is detected in exon 2 or exon 3 of the PMCA4 gene.

25. (New) The method according to claim 23, wherein detecting the expression of the PMCA4 isoform is performed using immunohistochemistry.

26. (New) The method according to claim 23, further comprising counting the number of non-motile sperm cells relative to motile sperm cells, wherein a number of non-motile sperm cells greater than 30% is diagnostic of infertility.